

through cooperation on infrastructure development such as ports, power grids, and at free trade zones;

(C) facilitating the expansion of economic and commercial ties, including by prioritizing bilateral development project financing and the formation of a United States-Dominican Republic Business Council;

(D) by supporting and developing collaborative efforts to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, including promoting development and strengthening the U.S.-Caribbean Resilience Partnership and similar initiatives;

(E) by improving security cooperation between the two countries, including in addressing narcotics and human trafficking, dismantling money laundering networks, and strengthening professional law enforcement and criminal justice institutions; and

(F) by increasing cooperation with the Dominican Republic and other international partners to promote stability in Haiti, address Haiti's humanitarian crisis, and facilitate political solutions supported by the Haitian people;

(4) urges the Government of the Dominican Republic to continue taking steps to address the inherent human rights, security, and data privacy risks posed by reliance on technology from the People's Republic of China, including Huawei components, in telecommunication networks;

(5) commends efforts by President Abinader to strengthen the political independence of the Attorney General's Office and institutionalize anti-corruption reforms; and

(6) calls on the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Dominican Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 22—PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER IN CONNECTION WITH MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE HONORABLE ROBERT JOSEPH DOLE, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF KANSAS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 22

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the Honorable Robert Joseph Dole, a Senator from the State of Kansas.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 23—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE HONORABLE ROBERT JOSEPH DOLE, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF KANSAS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 23

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation by Robert Joseph Dole, a Senator from the State of Kansas, his remains be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, December 9, 2021, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4871. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals.

SA 4872. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4871 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 610, *supra*.

SA 4873. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 610, *supra*.

SA 4874. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4873 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 610, *supra*.

SA 4875. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4874 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 4873 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 610, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4871. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals; as follows:

At the end add the following:

SEC. . EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 4872. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4871 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike "1 day" and insert "2 days".

SA 4873. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals; as follows:

At the end add the following:

SEC. . EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 5 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 4874. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4873 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike "5 days" and insert "4 days".

SA 4875. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4874 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 4873 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike "4 days" and insert "3 days".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I have 7 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed roundtable.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Subcommittee on Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Growth of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION, MARITIME, FREIGHT, AND PORTS

The Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, Maritime, Freight, and Ports of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Tuesday, December 7, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Anthony Charletta, an intern in my office, be granted floor privileges until December 17, 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDED NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS AND TRANSMITTAL FOR CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL

U.S. CONGRESS,
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL
WORKPLACE RIGHTS,
Washington, DC, December 7, 2021.

Hon. PATRICK LEAHY,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Section 304(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (CAA), 2 U.S.C. §1384(b)(3), requires that, with regard to substantive regulations under the CAA, after the Board of Directors of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights (Board) has published a general notice of proposed rulemaking as required by subsection (b)(1), and received comments as required by subsection (b)(2), “the Board shall adopt regulations and shall transmit notice of such action together with a copy of such regulations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate for publication in the *Congressional Record* on the first day on which both Houses are in session following such transmittal.”

The Board has adopted the regulations in the Amended Notice of Adoption of Substantive Regulations and Transmittal for Congressional Approval which accompany this transmittal letter. The Board requests that the accompanying Amended Notice be published in the Senate version of the *Congressional Record* on the first day on which both Houses are in session following receipt of this transmittal. The Board has adopted the same regulations for the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the other covered entities and facilities, and therefore recommends that the adopted regulations be approved by concurrent resolution of the Congress.

Any inquiries regarding this notice should be addressed to Susan Tsui Grundmann, Executive Director of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, Room LA-200, 110 2nd Street S.E., Washington, DC 20540; 202-724-9250.

Sincerely,

BARBARA CHILDS WALLACE,
Chair of the Board of Directors,

Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.
Attachment.

FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS
AMENDED NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS AND TRANSMITTAL FOR CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL

Modifications to the rights and protections under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), Amended Notice of Adoption of Regulations, as required by 2 U.S.C. 1384, Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, as amended (CAA).

Background:

Section 304(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (CAA), 2 U.S.C. §1384(b)(3),

requires that, with regard to substantive regulations under the CAA, after the Board of Directors of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights (Board) has published a general notice of proposed rulemaking as required by subsection (b)(1), and received comments as required by subsection (b)(2), “the Board shall adopt regulations and shall transmit notice of such action together with a copy of such regulations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate for publication in the *Congressional Record* on the first day on which both Houses are in session following such transmittal.”

Section 202 of the CAA (2 U.S.C. 1302 et seq.), applies the rights and protections of sections 101 through 105 of the FMLA to covered employees in the legislative branch. On June 22, 2016, the Board adopted and submitted for publication in the *Congressional Record* amendments to its substantive regulations regarding the FMLA. 162 Cong. Rec. H4128-H4168, S4475-S4516 (daily ed. June 22, 2016). As set forth in the Board’s accompanying Notice of Adoption of Regulations and Transmittal for Congressional Approval, the 2016 amendments provide needed clarity on certain aspects of the FMLA. Congress has not yet acted on the Board’s request for approval of these amendments.

The purpose of this Amended Notice of Adoption of Regulations and Transmittal for Congressional Approval is to announce adoption of additional modifications to the existing legislative branch FMLA substantive regulations. Specifically, on December 20, 2019, Congress enacted the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act (subtitle A of title LXXVI of division F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Public Law 116-92, December 20, 2019) (FEPLA). FEPLA amended the FMLA to allow most civilian Federal employees, including eligible employees in the legislative branch, to substitute up to 12 weeks of paid parental leave (PPL) for unpaid FMLA leave granted in connection with the birth of an employee’s son or daughter or for the placement of a son or daughter with an employee for adoption or foster care. These additional modifications are necessary in order to bring existing legislative branch FMLA regulations (issued April 19, 1996) in line with these recent statutory changes.

What is the authority under the CAA for these substantive regulations?

Section 202(a) of the CAA provides that the rights and protections established by sections 101 through 105 of the FMLA (29 U.S.C. 2611-2615) shall apply to covered employees in the legislative branch. Section 202(d)(1) and (2) of the CAA require that the Board, pursuant to section 304 of the CAA, issue regulations implementing the rights and protections of the FMLA and that those regulations shall be “the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Labor to implement the statutory provisions referred to in the subsection (a) [of section 202 of the CAA] except insofar as the Board may determine, for good cause shown . . . that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section.” The modifications to the regulations proposed by the Board herein are on all matters for which section 202 of the CAA requires regulations to be issued.

Are there currently FMLA regulations in effect?

Yes. On January 22, 1996, the OCWR Board adopted and submitted for publication in the *Congressional Record* the original FMLA final regulations implementing section 202 of the CAA, which applies certain rights and protections of the FMLA. On April 15, 1996, pursuant to section 304(c) of the CAA, the House

and the Senate passed resolutions approving the final regulations. Specifically, the Senate passed S. Res. 242, providing for approval of the final regulations applicable to the Senate and the employees of the Senate; the House passed H. Res. 400 providing for approval of the final regulations applicable to the House and the employees of the House; and the House and the Senate passed S. Con. Res. 51, providing for approval of the final regulations applicable to employing offices and employees other than those offices and employees of the House and the Senate. After the Senate and the House passed these resolutions, the Board formally issued the FMLA regulations on April 19, 1996.

What does the FMLA provide?

In general, the FMLA provides eligible employees the right to take a total of 12 workweeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period for specified family and medical reasons and for specified circumstances relating to a family member’s military service. Employing offices in the legislative branch covered by FMLA provisions of the CAA must provide unpaid leave to eligible employees: (1) for the birth of a son or daughter and to care for the newborn son or daughter; or (2) for placement with the employee of a son or daughter for adoption or foster care; (3) to care for the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition; (4) because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee’s job; (5) because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a military member on covered active duty status; and (6) to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness if the employee is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember.

How do the FEPLA amendments affect the FMLA as applied to the legislative branch?

The FEPLA amendments to the FMLA include provisions expressly applicable to the legislative branch that both: (1) change the eligibility rules for employees to take protected leave for births or placements under the FMLA; and (2) permit employees to substitute PPL and other paid accrued leave for unpaid FMLA leave for such births or placements. The FEPLA amendments are summarized below.

For purposes of FMLA leave with respect to any birth or placement, all covered employees in the legislative branch are eligible for job-protected leave under the FMLA immediately upon commencement of employment. “Covered employee” means any employee of: (1) the House of Representatives; (2) the Senate; (3) the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services; (4) the Capitol Police; (5) the Congressional Budget Office; (6) the Office of the Architect of the Capitol; (7) the Office of the Attending Physician; (8) the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights; (9) the Office of Technology Assessment; (10) the Library of Congress; (11) the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development; (12) the China Review Commission; (13) the Congressional Executive China Commission; (14) the Helsinki Commission; or (14) the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom. See 2 U.S.C. 1301(a).

Generally, FMLA leave is unpaid leave. However, under certain circumstances, the FEPLA amendments to the FMLA, as made applicable by the CAA, permit an eligible employee to choose to substitute PPL and accrued paid leave (such as paid annual, vacation, personal, family, medical, or sick leave) for unpaid FMLA leave. The term “substitute” means that paid leave will run